to IAEA in August this year to apply safeguards on the nuclear material used in TAPS on a bilateral basis between India and the IAEA; this offer is to take effect after the expiry of the trilateral safeguards agreement on 24-10-1993. An adhoc arrangement valid till 1st March 1994 providing for safeguards has been entered into between the Government of India and the IAEA.

(c) It is proposed to continue operation of TAPS under the arrangement mentioned above.

Tripartite Pact on Tarapur

861. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the tripartite pact on Tarapur nuclear power plant has been renewed; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): (a) and (b) The tripartite safeguards agreement between International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), the Government of India and the Government of the United States of America relating to safeguards provisions on Tarapur Atomic Power Station (TAPS) expired on October 24, 1993.

It is proposed to continue operation of TAPS with a fuel core consisting of indigenously fabricated MOX (Mixed Uranium-Plutonium Oxide) fuel and Low Enriched Uranium (LEU) fuel. For this TAPS spent fuel has to be reprocessed to obtain the plutonium required for the MOX fuel. As a confidence building measure, the Government of India made a voluntary offer to IAEA in August this year to apply safeguards on the nuclear material used in TAPS on a bilateral basis between India and the IAEA; this offer is to take effect after the expiry of the trilateral safeguards agreement on 24-10-1993. An Adhoc arrangement valid till 1st March, 1994 providing for safeguards has been entered into between the Government of India and the IAEA.

Export of Heavy Water

862. SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH: Will the PRIME MINSTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the country has attained self-sufficiency in the production of heavy water and is in a position to export heavy water;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) what are the names of the countries which have shown interest to import heavy water from the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): (a) and (b) The indigenous production of heavy water is adequate to meet the requirements of the operating and the new pressurised heavy water reactors under construction. Some surpluses are also expected.

(c) No orders from foreign countries for import of heavy water from India have yet been received.

Export of Nuclear Reactors

863. SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY:
MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that India has recently offered several types of advanced nuclear reactors for export, mostly for research purposes by using uranium and thorium derivatives as fuel;

(b) if so, the names of the countries to which it has been offered; and